Elements of Plane and Spherical Trigonometry (With Tables). By DAVID A. ROTHROCK. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pp. 158. $1.40 net.

Practical Business Hints. By MARY H. WOODBURY. Salem: Newcomb and Gauss. Pp. 116.

The author aims in this book to teach by a series of lessons that practical business knowledge that every one should know. It contains a review of the fundamental operations with integers and fractions and treats of percentage, interest, discount, commission, taxes, accounts, banks and banking, business letters, notes, etc.

Applications of the Calculus to Mechanics. By E. R. HEDRICK and O. D. KELLOGG. Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. 116.

This book is an endeavor to fill a need felt at some institutions of getting students better acquainted with the methods of applying the calculus to problems in mechanics. It aims at teaching them how to give the problem an analytic formulation and how to interpret the analytic results. It seems very well suited to these purposes and the student that uses it will know more calculus as well as more mechanics.

An Elementary Course in Graphic Mathematics. By MATILDA AUERBACH. Boston: Ally and Bacon. Pp. 54.

First Course in Algebra. By HERBERT E. HAWKES. Boston: Ginn and Company. Pp. vii + 334. $1.00.

The "First Course in Algebra" is designed for the first year's work. The topics considered have been strictly limited to those which belong primarily to study in the first year. Many helpful suggestions, the fruit of the widespread discussion of mathematical teaching which has marked the progress of the past ten years, are embodied in the book.

Difficult exercises have been avoided. Those given are new, varied, graded with extreme care, and amply sufficient to develop the essentials of elementary technic. The principles, so far as possible, are developed from the student's knowledge of arithmetic. An abundance of typical solutions are given, and rules based on them have been carefully stated in full. Wherever practicable, suitable methods of checking are illustrated.

Unusual emphasis is placed on problem work, especially in developing the student's ability to express a problem in terms of algebraic symbols. Variety is secured and interest maintained by frequent changes from technical work to problem work.

Close and consistent correlation with geometry is secured in two ways: through the problems based on elementary geometrical theorems, and by treating fully those radical forms which arise in geometry.

Graphs are used freely and are always incorporated in the work of the topic they are intended to illustrate.